



Workers' Compensation ... And Marijuana?!

Your Speaker

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Mr. Pew brings over 30 years of expertise in the property and casualty and healthcare industries, strategic planning, and technology to his presentations. He has worked with PRIUM in a variety of roles since 1989 including IT, operations, product and service development, and executive management. Other experience includes CoreSpeed, MedicaView International, ChoicePoint and Equifax.

Mr. Pew has been following the prescription drug issue since 2003 and created PRIUM's Medical Intervention Program. He is a member of the medical issues committee of International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC).

Current responsibilities at PRIUM include educational outreach, product development and marketing.

Learning Objectives

- 1. Marijuana: What is it definition, history, delivery methods
- 2. Legal now and into the future
- 3. Dissonance federal vs. state
- 4. Comparison to opioids
- 5. Implications and clinical perspectives

What is it? **Names**

Formal name is Cannabis

 $Top~10~names~(per~\underline{www.collegehumor.com})$

- 1. Weed
- 2. Grass
- 3. Marijuana
- 4. Pot 5. Indo 6. Ganja
- 7. Green
- 8. Wacky Tabacky
- 9. Mary Jane (Tom Petty, anyone?)
- 10. Chronic

What is it? **Different Attitudes**







Opinions are generational: Potheads vs. Normal Amotivational Syndrome

What is it? **Changing Demographics**

- According to a Pew Research Center national poll in April 2014:

 - In 2009, 52% said marijuana should <u>not</u> be legal
 In 2014, 54% say marijuana <u>should</u> be legal
 83% would approve of some form of legalization
 44% medical use only
 - · 39% medical + recreational
 - 15% felt marijuana is harmful to health
 - 69% felt alcohol is harmful to health
 - 23% felt marijuana is harmful to society
 63% felt alcohol is harmful to society

http://www.people-press.org/2014/04/02/americas-new-drug-policy-landscape/4-2-14-5/ (Pew Research Center) http://mmplusnisealdiy.com/pew-poll-54-of-american-adults-think-marijuana-should-be-legal/ (Marijuana Business Dully)

What is it? **College Opinions**

- Non-scientific, anonymous survey of students at GA Southern University
 - Total of 201 respondents
 - 55.22% female
 - 63.82% not yet 21 years old
 - 68.02% have used Marijuana at least once in their life. Of those ...
 - 69.40% used in high school
 - 82.83% used in college
 - · On the future ..

 - 71.14% said medical marijuana should be legal in GA
 54.73% said recreational marijuana should be legal in GA
 - 25.37% said neither should be legal



What is it? Injustice?

"These findings [decrease in price of cocaine, heroin and cannabis by 14-49% in Australia] add to the growing body of evidence that the war on drugs has failed," said Dr. Evan Wood, scientific chair of the International Centre for Science in Drug Policy and research chair in Inner City Medicine at the University of British Columbia in Canada.

http://www.cnn.com/2013/10/01/world/war-on-drugs-failing/

What is it? **The History**

- · Legal and accepted prior to 1937
 - George Washington grew hemp as one of his three primary crops
 Medical preparations available in pharmacies in the 1850's
 In the 1880's there were an estimated 500 hashish parlors in NYC

 - States passed legislation to regulate "poisons" (narcotics, including marijuana) first was DC in 1906
 - Federal Bureau of Narcotics (FBN) created in 1930
- The Marihuana Tax Act of 1937
 - · Made possession or transfer of cannabis illegal throughout the US under federal law
 - Required an "excise" tax that was inexpensive but difficult to get

 - Harry J. Anslinger head of FBN
 William Randolph Hurst's newspapers drove public opinion

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legal_history_of_cannabis_in_the_United_States

what is it?	
Active Ingredients	
483 known compounds	
Primary ingredients are: THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) – psychoactive (the "high") CBD (cannabidiol) – more medical application	
CBN (cannabinol) – weak psychoactive THCV (tetrahydrocannabivarin) CBG (cannabigerol) – non-psychoactive, associated with glaucoma	
What is it?	
Prescription Drug Versions	
Sativex Direct natural extracts of cannabis plant, THC and CBD Mouth spray	
 Neuropathic pain and spasticity for MS, advanced cancer UK approved and moved from Schedule 1 to 4 (4/10/13) Still in clinical trials in US 	
 http://chealth.canoe.ca/drug_info_details.asp?brand_name_id=2000 	
Marinol Synthetic THC (dronabinol)	
 Capsule Nausea and vomiting for cancer patients, appetite stimulation for 	
AIDS patients, neuropathic pain for MS patients • FDA approved for appetite stimulation (1992), nausea (1985) • FDA made Schedule III on 7/2/99	
http://medical marijuana.procon.org/view.resource.php?resourceID=000883	
What is it?	
Prescription Drug Versions	
Cesamet (nabilone)	
Synthetic cannabinoid, similar to THCCapsule	
 Nausea and vomiting for cancer patients FDA approved originally in 1985, removed from market (to add 	
warnings about potential effects to mental state of patient), reapproved on $5/15/06$	
Other prescription drugs that contain chemicals similar to those in	
marijuana but not found in the plant: Dexanabinol, CT-3, Cannabinor, HU 308, HU 331, Rimonabant (Acomplia), Taranabant (MK-0364)	
http://medicalmarijuana.procon.org/view.resource.php?tresourceID=000883	

What is it?	
Delivery Methods	
Top 10 ways to smoke marijuana I. Volcano Vaporizer	
2. Joint	
3. Apple (creative pipe)4. Blunt	
5. Bong6. Hookah	
7. Pipe8. Gravity bong (start with a 2-liter bottle)	
9. "straight to the dome" (bud in one nostril, close the other, light it) 10. Hot knives	
http://www.stonerdays.com/top-10-ways-to-smoke-weed/	
What is it?	
Delivery Methods	
• Vaporizers	
Extracts active components without combustion	
Nearly eliminates particulate matter or tar	
How to get the highest quality vapor:	
 Maintain proper temperature CBD @ 206.3°C, CBN @ 212.7°C, THC @ 149.3°C 	
Southwest Medical Marijuana Evaluation Center (http://www.evaluationtoday.com/news_medicating_with_marijuana.html)	
(http://www.evanuanoneoday.com/news_incur.amg_wmi_man/juana.num/	
What is it?	
Delivery Methods	
• Edibles	
 Marijuana butter ("bud butter") to substitute for standard butter http://www.thestonerscookbook.com/how_to_cook_with_weed.php 	
Complications: Effects take longer to start (processed by digestive system)	
So it's easier to ingest more than appropriate Effects last longer	
 ~30 minutes for smoking, several hours for edibles Dosage can vary 	
Southwest Medical Marijuana Evaluation Center (http://www.evaluationtoday.com/news_medicating_with_marijuana.html)	
(mqp://www.evaiuationtoday.com/news_medicating_witn_marijuana.html)	

What is it?	
Delivery Methods • Edibles – Dangerous	
Levi Thamba Pongi, 19 Ate 6x recommended amount of pot cookie	
 THC level of 7.2 nanograms Colorado considers marijuana intoxication at 5 nanograms First time marijuana user Jumped from 4th floor balcony and died 	
http://denver.chslocal.com/2014/04/16/college-student-ate-6-times-recommended-amount-of-pot-cookie-before-jumping-to-death/	
What is it? Delivery Methods	
Topical	
Balms, lotions, ointments for analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects No psychoactive qualities	
Some potential uses: Arthritis Dry/chapped skin	
Headaches or migraines Minor burns Muscle soreness Rheumatism	
Tendonitis	
Southwest Medical Marijuana Evaluation Center (http://www.evaluationtoday.com/news_medicating_with_marijuana.html)	
What is it?	
Delivery Methods	
Charlotte's Web	
 Marijuana extract high in CBD, no psychoactive effect, administered as an oil – Realm Oil and Alepsia Named after 5-year old Charlotte Figi First documented in the 2013 CNN series "Weed" 	
Born with Dravet Syndrome (epilepsy) Traditional seizure medications were ineffective 300 seizures per week Charlotte's Web reduced that to 2-3 per month	
 Developed in 2011 by the Stanley brothers by crossbreeding a strain of marijuana with industrial hemp Moving to Uruguay (completely legal) so they can import to any U.S. 	
state as hemp	

 $http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charlotte\%\,27s_Web_\%\,28cannabis\%\,29$

State	Year Effective	Patient Registry?	Allow Dispensaries?	Specify Conditions	Recognize Patients from	Recreational Adult Use?	Legal Now
					other states?		Overview
	1999 2010	Yes Yes	No Yes	Yes Yes	Yes		
	2003	Yes	Yes	No	145		
sut	2000 2012	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes		Yes (Eff. 1/1/14)	00 states and DC
	2011	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		23 states and DC (as of 9/15/14)
Columbia	2010	Yes	Yes	TED			
	2000 2013	Yes Yes	No Yes	Yes Yes	No		National Conference of State Legislatures
	2011	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
d fully functioning rogram	2013	No	No	No (legal defense only)			http://www.ncsl.org/research/he alth/state-medical-marijuana-
ogram	2012	Yes	Yes	Yes			laws.aspx
an .	2008	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
nota na	2014 2011	Yes Yes	Yes No	Yes Yes	No		
	2000	Yes	No	Yes			
mpshire	2013	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, with conditions		
rsey exico	2009 2007	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes			
rk	2014	Yes Yes	Yes No	Yes			
sland	2007 2009	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes		
t ston	2011 2011	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes		Ver	
_	avel	HD	140	-M		- met	
							Legal Now
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							Overview
State	Year Effect	Patient	Allow Dispensaries?	Specify Conditions?	Recognize Patients from po	Definitions of Allows for oducts Allowed Defen	Legal Allowed for se Minors
State	fear Effect	Registry?	Asow unspensaries?	Conditions?	other states?	oducts Allowed Defens	se Minors
Alabama	2014 2014	Yes	UAB only Yes	Yes	No No	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
lows	2014	Yes	Does not define	Yes	No No	Yes No Yes Yes	Yes
Kentucky	2014	No	Universities in KY	No	No	No	
Masissippi	2014 2014		Ole Miss only Yes	Yes	No	Yes Yes	Yes
Missouri North Carolina	2014	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	No No	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
South Carolina	2014	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes Yes	Yes
Tennessee	2014	Yes	Tenn Tech Yes	Yes.	No	Yes	
Utah Wisconsin	2014 2013	Yes No	Yes No	Yes Yes	No	Yes Yes	Yes
	2011		-			res No	Yes
						,	
1	11 states	have lir	nited acc	ess proc	luct law	s (as of 9/1	5/14)
National	Conference	of State	.egislatures				
rvational	vw nest ora/	o otaté l research/h	.egislatures ealth/state-m	edical-mari	uana-laws	s.aspx	
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nttp://wv	•						Legal Now California

Intractable pain
 Stubbed toe
 Woke up with a crick in my neck
 Broke up with my girlfriend

"I can get you legal"

Legal Now Maine	
No conditions, East Coast style	
Original statute in 1999, most recently amended in 2011	
2.5 ounces of marijuana can be distributed Qualifying patient or caregiver can cultivate up to 6 plants	
 "Medical use. "Medical use" means the acquisition, possession, cultivation, manufacture, use, delivery, transfer or transportation of marijuana or paraphernalia relating to the administration of marijuana to treat or alleviate a registered qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition 	
or symptoms associated with the patient's debilitating medical condition." "A physician may provide a written certification for the medical use of marijuana under this chapter and, after having done so, may otherwise state that in the physician's professional opinion a qualifying patient is <u>likely</u> to receive therapeutic benefit from the medical use of marijuana to treat or alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition.	
Interesting protections: Non-discrimination by school, <u>employer</u> or landlord Prohibition on seizure and retention	
 Although the statutes call for definition of "debilitating medical condition", it doesn't appear as though it's been done yet – So is it completely up to the physician? 	
Legal Now	
Kentucky	
Trojan Horse limited conditions	
Terminal illness	
Peripheral neuropathy Anorexia	
Cancer Glaucoma	
HIV positive status AIDS	
Hepatitis C	
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis Crohn's disease	
Agitation of Alzheimer's disease PTSD	
Diabetes	
Autism	
Ulcerative colitis Injuries that significantly interfere with daily activities	
 Treatment of specific symptoms of a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition 	
Other medical conditions added by the state	
Legal Now	
Minnesota	
Tightly limited conditions	
Cancer, if the underlying condition or treatment produces one or more of the following: severe or chronic pain nause or severe vomiting	
cachexia or severe wasting Glaucoma	
Human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome Tourette's syndrome	
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	
 Seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy Severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple sclerosis 	
 Crohn's disease Terminal illness, with a probable life expectancy of under one year, if the illness or its 	
treatment produces one or more of the following: • severe or chronic pain	
nausea or severe vomiting cachexia or severe wasting	
 Any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the commissioner 	
 Non-malignant chronic pain is <u>not</u> included 	

Leg	al	N	٥١	N
Cr	No	ra	d	_

· Colorado

	Retail Tax Revenue	Medical Tax Revenue
Month	(12.9%)	(2.9%)
Jan 2014	\$1,608,224	\$913,519
Feb 2014	\$1,649,039	\$1,022,176
Mar 2014	\$2,183,366	\$999,900
Apr 2014	\$2,504,557	\$919,982
May 2014	\$2,429,149	\$927,330
Jun 2014	\$2,786,755	\$830,861
Jul 2014	\$3,334,242	\$838,711
Total	\$16,495,332	\$6,452,479

Total Tax Revenue Jan-July \$22,947,811

Colorado Department of Revenue http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/Revenue-Main/XRM/1251633259746

Legal Now Unintended Consequences

- Colorado
 - · "Surround and Drown"
 - · Hazmat Suits
 - · Underground market still flourishing
 - Grower can cultivate up to 16 plants per doctor prescription http://www.washingtonpost.com/news/storyline/wp/2014/07/30/inside-colorados-flourishing-segregated-black-market-for-pot/
 - · Stoned pets

http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2014/03/24/marijuana-pot-dogs-edible/6600763/

- Lawsuit that tax is Unconstitutional
 - Paying a tax is self-incrimination to a Federal crime http://www.forbes.com/sites/robertwood/2014/08/23/marijuana-taxes-are-upheld-but-paying-them-could-incriminate-you/

Legal Now Unintended Consequences

- Banks don't want to process accounts for dispensaries
 Money laundering ... RICO
 Accountants and attorneys also are concerned

 - In Minnesota, Wells Fargo and Bank of America have already confirmed they will not service the medical marijuana business
- Welfare recipients can use EBT cards at marijuana dispensaries http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2014/sep/9/welfare-marijuana-jeff-sessions-tackleshttp://www loophole/
- Pot pop "Legal"
 - Soda infused with 10mg of liquid cannabis sold in Washington
 - "so ridiculously relaxing that you may find yourself becoming one

with your furniture" http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/northamerica/usa/11056733/Cannabis-infused-fizzy-drinks-on-sale-in-US.html?tb

Legal Coming	
Georgia Georgia	
 House passed bill on 2/3/14 to legalize "Charlotte's Web" to treat certain seizure disorders, passed 171-4 Did not pass in 2014 legislative session Governor Deal considered an executive order 	
 "Discussing with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration how the state can launch legal clinical trials of liquid cannabis for child patients with epilepsy" 	
tp://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/04/10/georgia-medical-marijuana_n_5128724.html	
Legal Coming Florida	
Florida	
Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 Senate 30-9, House 111-7 Low THC (0.8% max THC, 10% of CBD weight) Cancer, seizures, muscle spasms with no alternative treatment	
 Excludes smoking Patient registration and 5 dispensing organizations by 1/1/15 	
Constitutional amendment on the ballot in November 2014 Protects qualifying patient/caregiver, physician, treatment center "Debilitating medical condition" (strict list) AND	
 "other conditions for which a physician <u>believes</u> that the medical use of marijuana would <u>likely</u> outweigh the potential 	
health risks for a patient"	
Legal Coming	
Recreational Use	
Ballot initiative in November 2014 to regulate and tax marijuana like alcohol that will, in essence, legalize recreational marijuana	
Oregon Legislature declined to add recreational legalization to the November 2014 ballot but advocates got it qualified anyway	
Advocates pushing for 2016 ballot initiatives in • Arizona	
California Massachusetts Montana	
 Nevada http://news.yahoo.com/us-states-where-pot-is-legal-marijuana-134148042.html 	

Legal Coming	
International	
• Canada	
 Currently, marijuana is prohibited The marijuana industry in British Columbia province \$7B annually Regulating it would reduce gangs and crime 	
http://www.huffingtonpost.ca/kash-heed/legalize-tax-marijuana-bc-pot-laws_b_1982793.html	
 Jamaica – Ganja On 6/13/14, intention announced to legalize up to 2oz Leaving money on the table Watching Colorado 	
http://www.economist.com/blogs/americasview/2014/06/marijuana-jamaica	
Complicating Dissonance	
Federal vs. State	
Marijuana is <u>illegal</u> at the Federal level	
DEA Schedule I controlled substance Substances in this schedule have no currently accepted medical use in the United States, a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision, and a high potential for abuse	
Marijuana joins other drugs like heroin, LSD, peyote, meth, Ecstasy	
http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/schedules/	
 President Obama, New Yorker magazine in January 2014 Marijuana is no more dangerous than alcohol Bad habit 	
 "The President is responsible for implementing and enforcing the laws written by Congress" Whitehouse.gov 	
Complicating Dissonance	
Federal vs. State	
USDOJ Memo to US Attorneys, August 29, 2013	
 Urges US Attorneys to exercise their discretion in using federal resources to prosecute individuals using marijuana for medical purposes 	
Emphasizes federal policy of enforcing CSA to prevent: Distribution of marijuana to minors	
Revenue to fall into hands of dangerous drug cartels Diverting medical marijuana from legal status to other states State-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover for trafficking other illegal drugs	
Violence in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana Drugged driving and other adverse public health consequences Growing marijuana on public or federal lands	

Complicating Dissonance New Mexico	
New Mexico	
NM Court of Appeals in May is requiring an employer to reimburse an injured worker for medical marijuana used for his low-back pain	
The "Compassionate Use act" allows a person to use medical marijuana for a debilitating medical condition The Work Comp statutes allow "reasonable and necessary" for an injured worker's treatment	
Even though medical marijuana is not a prescription drug, a "licensed	
dispensary" could qualify as a "service", and if that "service" were "reasonable and necessary"	
Pain Management	
Comparison to Opioids	
Both can provide analgesia and some level of euphoria	
Downsides to Opioids	
Opioids not meant for chronic use	
Opioids have significant and often deadly side effects	
Weaning process creates significant withdrawal symptoms	
Many levels of potency increase tolerance, step-therapy	
• Is it a "gateway" drug?	
Pain Management	
Comparison to Opioids	
August 2014	
A study assessing the impact of medical marijuana laws on opioid overdose mortality rates "Medical Cannabis Laws and Opioid Analgesic Overdose Mortality in the United States, 1999-2010", published by JAMA Internal Medicine	
24.8% lower annual opioid overdose rate in the 13 states measured AK, CA, CO, HI, ME, MI, MT, NM, NV, OR, RI, VT, WA Fatal drug overdoses where opioid(s) were noted	
But read the details	
The data actually shows opioid mortality rates are higher Did not compare states to themselves Long list of caveats	
"a direct causal link cannot be established"	

Implications Inconsistent UDM · Use of marijuana can be indicator for abuse/misuse of other drugs Per Ameritox study ... 250,397 urine drug tests from 5/16/11-5/15/12 In cases where expected Hydrocodone was not found ... 36.5% tested positive for THC 59.6% tested positive for Cocaine · 29.7% had no illicit drugs · In cases where non-prescribed medication was found ... 29.1% tested positive for THC 29.9% tested positive for Cocaine 22.0% had no illicit drugs "An analysis of the association between marijuana use and potential nonadherence in patients prescribed hydrocodone", M. DeGeorge et al 2013**Implications More Injuries** · From David DePaolo • "According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, marijuana smokers are more likely than non-marijuana smokers to file workers' compensation claims. For example, a study among postal workers found that employees who tested positive for marijuana on a preemployment urine drug test had 55% more industrial accidents, 85% more injuries, and a 75% increase in absenteeism compared with those who tested negative for marijuana use." http://daviddepaolo.blogspot.com/2014/03/co-pot-goes-to-court.html http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-reports/marijuana/how-does-marijuana-use-affect-school-work-social-life**Implications Drug Free Workplace**

· Impact on a drug-free workplace?

	Urine	Blood	Hair	Saliva
Marijuana - Single Use	1-7+ days	12-24 hours	Doubtful	Not validated (0 -24 hours?)
Marijuana - Regular Use	7-100 days	2-7 days	Months	Not validated (0 -24 hours?)
Amphetamines	1-3 days	24 hours	Months	Not validated (0 -24 hours?)
Cocaine	1-3 days	1-3 days	Months	Not validated (0 -24 hours?)
Heroin, Opiates	1-4 days	1-3 days	Months	Not validated (0 -24 hours?)
PCP	3-7 days	1-3 days	Months	Not validated (0 -24 hours?)

http://www.canorml.org/healthfacts/drugtestguide/drugtestdetection.html

Brain Changes Casual marijuana use changes the brain Northwestern Medicine and Massachusetts General Hospital/Harvard Medical School study on casual use (1-2 times per week) • 20 adults (18-25) who smoked marijuana, 20 who did not Scientists examined the nucleus accumbens and the amygdala -- key regions for emotion and motivation, and associated with addiction -in the brains of casual marijuana users and non-users · "The more joints a person smoked, the more abnormal the shape, volume and density of the brain regions." http://www.sciencenewsline.com/articles/2014041523060034.html **Clinical Perspective** What does Healthcare think? · American Medical Association (AMA) Affirmed on 11/20/13 opposition to legalization of marijuana "cannabis is a dangerous drug and as such is a public health concern" "federal efforts to address illicit drug use via supply reduction and enforcement have been ineffective" · "modification of state and federal laws to emphasize public health based strategies to address and reduce cannabis use' · "public health based strategies, rather than incarceration" http://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2013/11/20/ama-reaffirms-opposition-to-marijuana-legalization **Clinical Perspective** What does Healthcare think? · American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) · Education for patients, health and human services professionals Alcoholism should mean abstinence from marijuana Marijuana dependency is an issue that needs to be treated Medical uses (like Marinol) need to be carefully controlled Smoking is dangerous Continue evidence-based research

Clinical Perspective

http://www.asam.org/docs/publicy-policy-statements/1 marijuana-5-062.pdf?s fvrsn=0

as with any other treatment

Physicians should be able to discuss risks and benefits with marijuana

Clinical Perspective

What does Healthcare think?	
Official Disability Guidelines (ODG)	
All cannabinoids are 'N' drugs – "Not recommended for pain"	
Recent research:	
Cannabis users who start using the drug as adolescents show an irreparable decline in IQ, with more persistent use linked to a greater decline	
Long-term marijuana use has been linked to structural brain	
changes similar to those observed in schizophrenia patients , and they correlate with poorer working memory	
Potential Work Comp Defense	
Distribution of marijuana is illegal under Controlled Substance Act, regardless if legal in state and used for medicinal purposes	
Marijuana is not a FDA-approved "medication"	
Except for Marinol and Cesamet	
Work Comp is not required to reimburse costs (Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Montana, Vermont)	
Burden of proof is on injured worker to show \underline{no} impairment (e.g. US DOT, Arizona)	
Private employees / employers are not regulated since that would create a new "protected employee class" (Casias v Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.)	
	-
Bottom Line	
Marijuana use is now acceptable in the USA	
The current evidence leans more towards negative consequences	
Trend towards diagnosis constraints on medical uses	
Decide upon a uniform policy to remove personal bias from decisions	
Understand the legal liabilities and implications	
Match ingredients to diagnosis	
 Once medical use is legalized, the door is open to legalizing recreational use 	





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